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| APPLICATION NO.   | FILING DATE    | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/647,266  | 08/26/2003     | Howard R. Levin      | 3659-71             | 2067             |
| 23117   | 7590 09/20/200 | 5                    | EXAMINER            |                  |
| NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC<br>901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR |                |                      | BIANCO, PATRICIA    |                  |
| ARLINGTON, VA 22203                                       |                | TILOOK               | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
|   |                |                      | 3761                | 3761             |

DATE MAILED: 09/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

|   | Application No.   | Applicant(s)  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Office Action Summary   | 10/647,266  | LEVIN ET AL.  |  |  |
| Office Action Summary   | Examiner  | Art Unit  |  |  |
| 7   | Patricia M. Bianco  | 3761  |  |  |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appo<br>Period for Reply   | ears on the cover sheet with the c  | orrespondence address   |  |  |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  | TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED | l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133). |  |  |
| Status  |   |   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Au</li> <li>2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) ☑ This</li> <li>3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the condition of the</li></ul> | action is non-final.<br>ce except for formal matters, pro   |   |  |  |
| Disposition of Claims   |   |   |  |  |
| 4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 and 30-51 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5, 3051 are subject to restriction are  | n from consideration.   |   |  |  |
| Application Papers  |   |   |  |  |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner   |   |   |  |  |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).   |   |   |  |  |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti   |   |   |  |  |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex  | , , , , ,   | ` '   |  |  |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  |   |   |  |  |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of   | s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  | on No ed in this National Stage   |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |
| Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)   | 4)  |   |  |  |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date   | 6)  |   |  |  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

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## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-5, drawn to a method of extracorporeal circulation of blood for treatment therapy, classified in class 604, subclass 5.02.
- II. Claims 30-35 & 52, drawn to a method for removing excess water from a patient, classified in class 210, subclass 651.
- III. Claims 36-41, drawn to a fluid removal apparatus having a pump, classified in class 604, subclass 6.09.
- IV. Claims 42-47, drawn to an apparatus for removing excess fluid, classified in class 210, subclass 195.2.
- V. Claims 48-51, drawn to a catheter, classified in class 604, subclass 533.
- VI. Claims 53-59, drawn to a method for treating blood using a withdrawal needle and catheter, classified in class 604, subclass 6.05.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are distinct methods having different steps resulting in different effects, that of blood withdrawal, treatment and return (group I) and the removal of water by means of applying pressure and condensing blood through a filter (group II).

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Inventions I and III are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the process as claimed can be practiced by another apparatus, since the process does not require the particulars (i.e. pump and filter) of the apparatus claims.

Inventions I and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the process as claimed can be practiced by another apparatus, since the process does not require the particulars (i.e. filter) of the apparatus claims.

Inventions I and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the catheter of the combination does not require the internal lumen diameter to be from 0.9 to 1.2 mm and the inclusion of an air tight connector. The subcombination has separate utility such as a blood withdrawal catheter for blood donation.

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Inventions II and III are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the process as claimed can be practiced by another apparatus, since the process does not require the particulars (i.e. pump and filter) of the apparatus claims.

Inventions II and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the process as claimed can be practiced by another apparatus, since the process does not require the particulars (i.e. filter) of the apparatus claims.

Inventions II and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the catheter of the combination does not require the internal lumen diameter to be from 0.9 to 1.2 mm and the inclusion of an air tight connector. The subcombination has separate utility such as a blood withdrawal catheter for blood donation.

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Inventions III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation.

Inventions III and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the catheters of the combination do not require the internal lumen diameter to be from 0.9 to 1.2 mm and the inclusion of an air tight connector. The subcombination has separate utility such as a blood withdrawal catheter for blood donation.

Inventions IV and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the catheters of the combination do not require the internal lumen diameter to be from 0.9 to 1.2 mm and the inclusion of an air tight connector. The subcombination has separate utility such as a blood withdrawal catheter for blood donation.

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Inventions VI and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are distinct methods having different steps resulting in different effects, that of blood withdrawal, treatment and return (group I) and the removal of water by means of applying pressure and condensing blood through a filter (group II).

Inventions VI and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the catheters of the combination do not require the internal lumen diameter to be from 0.9 to 1.2 mm and the inclusion of an air tight connector. The subcombination has separate utility such as a blood withdrawal catheter for blood donation.

Inventions VI and III are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the process as claimed can be practiced by another apparatus,

since the process does not require the particulars (i.e. pump and filter) of the apparatus claims.

Inventions I and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation.

Inventions VI and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the process as claimed can be practiced by another apparatus, since the process does not require the particulars (i.e. filter) of the apparatus claims.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

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or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patricia M. Bianco whose telephone number is (571) 272-4940. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:00-6:30, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2005

Patricia M Bianco Primary Examiner Art Unit 3761

